

BASELINE LEARNER ASSESSMENT

1. Inombolo eyehlukile (Unique Tangerine ID)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. Igama Lomfundi: _____

3. Isibongo Somfundi: _____

4. Unyaka _____ 5. Ubulili: Umfana ___ Intombazane ___

6. IBanga neKilasi _____ (isb. iBanga 1B)

7. Igama likaThisha : _____

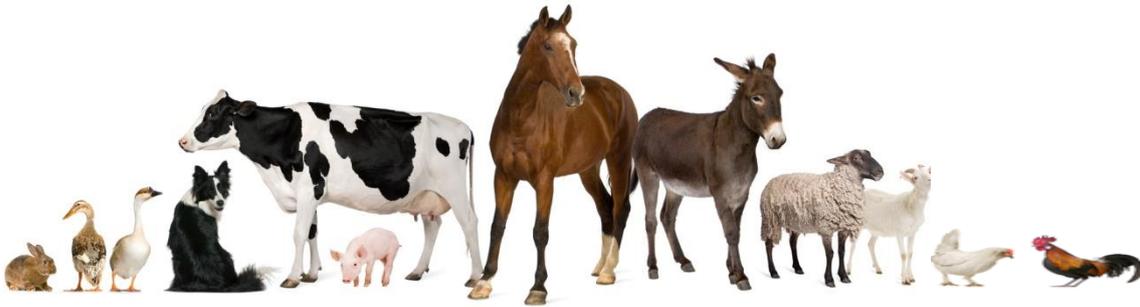
8. Isibongo sikaThisha : _____

UMSEBENZI 1: UKWETHA IZILWANE

“Bheka isithombe(khomba ishadi 1).

Yisho ukuthi silwane sini osibonayo”

(Tap on all the correct animals the learner says)



1. Unogwaja/ imbila (rabbit)	2. Idada/ amadada /idajana /inyoni (duck/ duckling/bird)	3. Inja (dog)	4. Inkomazi /inkomo (cow)
5. Ingulube/ ingulutshana (pig)	6. Ihhashi (horse)	7. Imbongolo (donkey)	8. Izimvu/imvu(sheep)
9. Amawundlu/ imvana (lambs)	10. Imbuzi (goat)	11. Inkukhu/izinkukhu/ amantshwele (chicks)	12. Iqhude (rooster/cock)

UMSEBENZI 2: UKULANDELANISA OKUZWILE / UKUKHUMBULA AMAGAMA

“Ngizokubizela amagama athile ngesivinini esiphansi kanti ngifuna ukuba uwakhumbule bese ungibizela wona.”

“Asiqale ngesibonelo. Shono la magama uma ngiqeda ukuwabiza. “**mino – fuka**”. Sekuyithuba lakho manje lokuba usho amagama engiqeda ukuwabiza. Asiphinde sizame esinye isibonelo “**mama-uma**”. Kuhle, asenze ezinye futhi izibonelo.”

2.1 UKUKHUMBULA AMAGAMA

(Tap only on the words that the learner reads in the **correct order**)

1. cula	jika			
2. vela	xoxa	qala		
3. sika	itiye	indlebe	baleka	
4. indoda	izitsha	umhlobo	incwadi	umntwana

2.2 AMAGAMA ANGEWONA OQOBO

1. mani
2. inxhovi
3. zohlamvu
4. noyiqoqo
5. qinisokisa

UMSEBENZI 3: UCEZWANA LWENKULUMO OLUVEZA UMEHLUKO PHAKATHI KWEMISINDO YOKUQALA YEGAMA.

“Ngizosho igama bese wena ungitshela umsindo wokuqala walelo gama. “

“Asiqale ngesibonelo. Umsindo wokuqala egameni “**phezulu**” wu – “**ph**”. Hlola ukuthi uzwile umfundi ngegama: “**khuluphala**” wu– “**khu**” wumsindo ozwakala ekuqaleni kwegama”

“Buza umfundi ukuthi yimuphi umsindo awuzwayo osekuqaleni kwalawa magama alandelayo”

1. busa	b
2. gogo	g
3. wena	w
4. ceba	c

5. dlala	dl
6. chaza	ch

UMSEBENZI 4: UKULALELA NOKUQONDISISA INDABA

“Manje ngizonixoxela indaba emfushane, emva kwalokho nginibuze imibuzo. Kufanele ulalelise”

“Izolo imvula ine ubusuku bonke. Ekuseni sigijime saya esikoleni lilokhu lina. Sifike esikoleni sakhumula izicathulo namasokisi ethu obekumanzi. Ekuphumeni kwesikole sidlale odakeni sesiya ekhaya. Ngenkathi sifika ekhaya, umama uthe sigeze.”

Imibuzo:

1. Baye kuphi ekuseni?	Esikoleni
2. Bazikhumuleleni izicathulo namasokisi?	Be zimanzi
3. Badlale nini odakeni?	Ekuphumeni kwesikole/ ngaphambi kokuya ekhaya/ endeleleni ukuya ekhaya
4. Umama uthe benzeni ?	Bageze

UMSEBENZI 5: UKUHLOLWA KWEZINHLAMVU ZEMISINDO

“Nali ikhasi eligcwele ngezinhlamvu zamagama.”

“Ngifuna uphimise izinhlamvu eziningi ngendlela ongakwazi ngayo. Ngifuna ukuba uqale lapha (phezulu ngakwesokunxele sekhasi) bese uvundla nekhasi. (Khomba uhlamvu olungakwesokunxele phezulu ohlwini, usukela kwesokunxele uye kwesokudla. Phimisa izibonelo zezinhlamvu zamagama ezinikezwe umfundi.)

“Asiqale ngokuzijwayeza. Bheka lezi zibonelo.” Bakhombise: b m s f.

“Uhlamvu lokuqala ngumsindo *buh*. Yiluphi olulandelayo? Cha, akuyena u ‘em’ ; kumele sisho umsindo; ngu *mmm*. Yisho eminye elandelayo. Yebo, kunjalo!”

Manje, uma ngithi, ‘Qala’, phimisa izinhlamvu ngendlela ozokwazi ngayo.

Khomba uhlamvu ngalunye ngenkathi uluphimisa. Uma ungakwazi ukuphimisa uhlamvu, ngizokuphimisela lona.

Beka umunwe wakho ohlamvini lokuqala.

Usulungile? Qala.”

(Tap only on the letter that the learner gets incorrect)

s	m	t	a	p	f	c
r	b	l	i	g	n	d
h	j	k	w	o	u	

UMSEBENZI 6: AMAGAMA

Bheka la magama.” (Khomba kumagama anikezwe ‘Njengezibonelo’).

“Asiqale ngokuzijwayeza. Bheka lezi zibonelo.” Bakhombise: umama, jika.

Fundela umfundi amagama anikezwe njengezibonelo.) “Nanka amanye amagama. Ngithanda ukuba uqale lapha,” (khomba igama lokuqala ishadi 2) “uvundle nekhasi.” (Khomba uvundle nekhasi.)

“Uma ngithi, ‘Qala’, funda amagama ngendlela ozokwazi ngayo. Khomba egameni ngalinye ngenkathi ulifunda.

Uma ungalazi igama, ngizokufundela lona, bese wendlulela kwelilandelayo.

Beka umunwe wakho egameni lokuqala.

Usulungile? Qala.”

(Tap only on the words that the learner gets **incorrect**)

lokhu	yena	bona	kuna	thina	shono
-------	------	------	------	-------	-------

UMSEBENZI 7: IMISHO

“Zama ukufunda le misho” (Tap only on the letter that the words the gets **correct**)

1. Bhala igama lakho
2. Imali yami le.

UMSEBENZI 8: IZITHOMBE

“Bheka lezi zithombe (Ishadi 1) .Mningi umehluko phakathi kwezithombe lezi ezimbili – kodwa umele azibhekisise ukuze uwubone. Zama ukuthola lowo mehluko ezithombeni ezincikene. Khomba lokhu ukutholayo.”

“Asiqale ngokuzijwayeza. Bheka lezi zibonelo.” kukhona ezimbili **obanana** lapha kodwa kukhona emithathu kulesi sithombe. “

“Usulungile? Qala.”

(Tap on all the **correct differences** the learner identifies)



1. izinti zewashi	2. izintatshana ezihlukene esithombeni	3. izakhiwo zezibambo zekhabethe
4. onodoli esikhundleni sezindishi	5. umfanekiso wobuso epuletini elimhlophe	6. ikati liphethe isitokiswidi hhayi isipuni.
7. izakhiwo ezihlukile zamaqebelengwane amibalabala	8. awukho uphini kwibhani likagogo.	9. umfana ugqoke amasokisi esikhundleni sezinyawo zodwa.
10. umlomo womntwana uvaliwe esikhundleni solimi olungaphandle.		

Umsebenzi 9: Ulwazimagama LwesiNgisi

Bheka lesi sithombe futhi. Uyasikhumbula? Besisesithombeni esiqale ngaso.

Ngizokutshela amagama alezi zilwani ngesiNgisi. Ngifuna ukuthi wena ukhombhe lesi silwane engisishoyo esithombeni

1. Ngikhombise **dog**.
2. Ngikhombise **chicken**
3. Ngikhombise **goat**

Manje ngizokhomba isilwane bese wena ungitshela igama lesiNgisi lesilwane engisikhombayo

4. Yini lena ngesiNgisi? [Khomba **inkomo (cow)**].
5. Yini lena ngesiNgisi? [Khomba ingulube/ **pig**].
6. Yini lena ngesiNgisi? [Khomba imvu **sheep**].

